

NATIONAL BANKS' REVENUE LARGE

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ONLY 5 IN RECEIVERS' HANDS

Currency Controller's Statement Shows But Five Failures During the Present Year.

Washington, D. C.—The \$157 national banks of the country reported a gross revenue of \$1,109,000,000 or 24 per cent on their capital for the fiscal year ended last June 30, said a statement by John Skelton Williams, controller of the currency. This, Mr. Williams said, was a new high record.

Only five banks went into the hands of receivers during the year, a record exceeded only by that of the year before, when there were no failures.

Mr. Williams declared the national banks had met the severe test of war and reconstruction in a way that proved their "solid strength and the wisdom and fidelity of those who direct them."

"The facts and figures," he added, "must give the American people and the world increased confidence in the safety and power of the banking and business interests of this country."

Earnings of the banks came largely from interest and discount. Mr. Williams said, although \$87,000,000 was obtained from exchange and collection charges and other miscellaneous sources.

Losses charged off by the banks were distributed as follows:

Thirty-one million two hundred thousand dollars on loans and discounts, \$61,700,000 on bonds and other securities and \$81,000,000 on miscellaneous losses.

The banks paid interest to depositors aggregating \$287,600,000, their reports showed. Their taxes amounted to \$79,400,000.

"The shrinkage in the value of our principal commodities and articles of production during the fiscal year ended October 31," Mr. Williams said, "is the greatest in commercial history, not only in amount but in proportion of the decline to former values. It amounts to billions of dollars. No six years in the history of the world have brought convulsions and changes so tremendous or intense. The manner in which our banks have endured these ordeals is an impressive indication that they were not tempted from the ways of safety and honesty by the excitement of inflation."

Magri, Midget, Claimed by Death.

Middleboro, Mass.—Count. Primo Magri, aged 71, second husband of Mrs. Tom Thumb, and himself a famous dwarf, died at a hospital after an illness of two weeks. Two weeks ago Count Magri held an auction sale of the late Tom Thumb's effects and those of his wife and with the proceeds planned to return to Italy, the country of his birth. Count Magri was born in Bologna in 1849. He first appeared on an Italian stage in 1865 and his success was so marked that four years later he received his title from Pope Pius IX. Primo and his brother Ernest, another dwarf, came to the United States in 1878 and later joined the famous Barnum troupe which included Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thumb. In 1886, two years after the death of Tom Thumb, the widow was married to Count Magri at Trinity church, New York.

Explosion and Fire Kills Twelve.

North Tonawanda, N. Y.—Twelve men were killed in an explosion and fire at the distributing tower of the Niagara Falls Power company here. The explosion occurred a few minutes after two new transformers had been cut in at the distributing tower of the power company's plant. Thirteen men were in the room at the time of the explosion, apparently caused by a short circuit. The force of the blast burst a steel barrel of lubricating oil, and the flash of the electricity ignited the oil, which was thrown over the men. Four were instantly killed, one escaped serious burns by jumping through a window. The other eight managed to escape from the flame-filled room, but were so badly burned that all died in a hospital.

Spend Night on Ocean in Seaplane.

San Diego, Cal.—A submarine chaser rescued navy Lieut. T. Garnette, four seamen and five musicians on the open sea off Oceanside, forty miles north, after the party had spent a night adrift in a crippled seaplane while submarine chasers searched up and down the coast for them.

Snow Blanket Over Northwest Neb.

Allamore, Neb.—A heavy blanket of wet snow, which began falling late Saturday night, covers northwestern Nebraska and parts of South Dakota and Wyoming, extending as far as Montana. The storm was without cessation in this section throughout the day and still continues. Thus far it has not interfered seriously with train service, and fall wheat will be benefited, but unless there is clearing weather it is expected to cut down the vote in sparsely settled country districts.

Introducing the Missus



SHIPS CRASH: NINETEEN MEN UNACCOUNTED FOR

Concrete Vessel Sinks in Three Minutes in 125 Fathoms of Water—Three Rescued Injured.

Newport, R. I.—The concrete steamer Cape Fear, a United States shipping board vessel, was sunk in the deepest part of Narragansett bay in a collision with the Savannah line steamer, City of Atlanta. At a later hour nineteen of the crew of thirty-four of the sunken vessel were unaccounted for. The Cape Fear sank in three minutes, about half way between Castle Hill, on the Newport shore, and Rose Island, going down bow first in 125 fathoms.

The Cape Fear was outward bound from Providence for Norfolk in ballast, and carried only her crew, as did the City of Atlanta, which was bound from Savannah for Providence. Just how the accident happened was not definitely determined, especially as the weather was clear and a light sea running.

The City of Atlanta's bow was badly damaged, the result of hitting the Cape Fear amidships, but, although there was a seven-foot hole above the main deck, the bulkheads held and she anchored in the bay.

Of the fifteen men saved from the Cape Fear, five slid down lines to the City of Atlanta and the others were picked up from the water.

Capt. Garfield, of the City of Atlanta, in describing the accident, said that he picked up the lights of the Cape Fear and signalled with one whistle, which was answered. He was bearing to port, he said, with plenty of room, when suddenly the Cape Fear swung across his bow, blowing two whistles as a signal after she had turned to cross to the other side. He ordered full speed astern, but could not avoid the collision.

The City of Atlanta struck squarely with her bow, the blow cutting a deep hole in the Cape Fear and shattering the concrete. Lines immediately were thrown aboard, but the steamer sank so quickly that the majority of the crew had to dive overboard.

No one was injured aboard the City of Atlanta, but of those rescued from the Cape Fear, three were slightly injured. Capt. Harry Higgins had cuts about the head.

The Cape Fear registered 1,693 tons and was said to be one of the last of the concrete vessels built as an experiment during the war which had remained in commission. The City of Atlanta registered 4,111 tons.

\$60,000 St. Paul Robbery.

St. Paul, Minn.—Three unmasked men held up the Shapiro jewelry store in the downtown section here and escaped with diamonds said to be worth \$60,000. The robbers drove up to the store in an automobile, entered with drawn pistols, intimidating L. C. Doeny, an employee, took two diamond trays and drove away through crowded traffic.

Wage Cut Is Announced.

Gaffney, S. C.—A 15 per cent reduction in wages of all operatives employed by the Gaffney textile manufacturing plants has been announced to take effect November 1. It is estimated 1,500 workers will be affected.

Quake in Chili.

Valparaiso.—Violent earthquake shocks with a vertical movement shook the provinces of Atacama and Coquimbo, north of this city, the tremors lasting two and a half minutes.

France Bars Paper Imports.

Washington, D. C.—By a decree of November 1, the French government has prohibited the importation of news print paper into France and Algeria.

\$100,000,000 Loan to Cuba.

New York.—A group of bankers of this city, it was announced, has arranged to secure a loan of \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 for the Cuban government. The group is headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., the Guaranty Trust company, the National City company, the Chase Securities corporation and others. It is planned also to have leading banks and banking firms in other cities participate in the loan. Proceeds of the loan, it was said, will be used solely to finance the Cuban sugar crop.

YANKEES MAKE BIG DEAL WITH RUSSIAN SOVIETS

Syndicate Has Secured Rights to 400,000 Square Miles of Valuable Oil and Bituminous Coal Lands.

New York.—A cable message received at the Russian soviet government bureau here confirmed the report that Washington D. Vanderlip, of California, representing a syndicate of Pacific coast capitalists, had concluded an arrangement with the Russian soviet government for the development of the natural resources of northeastern Siberia. The message, signed by George Tchitcherin, commissar for foreign affairs at Moscow, was addressed to Ludwig C. A. K. Martens' representative of the soviet government in America.

The message follows: "On October 22 there was announced the consummation of the deal proposed by the Vanderlip syndicate, comprising Vanderlip, Barnet, Harry Chandler, Sartoria, Phillips, Fishburn, Edward L. Doheny, Gibbon, Jayne, Whittier, Stewart and Braun, all Pacific coast capitalists. The syndicate acquires a sixty-year lease of territory east of the 160th meridian, including Kamchatka, an area of 400,000 square miles, with exclusive rights to exploit coal, oil and fisheries. Vast oil strata and bituminous coal deposits have been discovered in this territory. The syndicate expects to take possession and commence operations in the spring of 1921. The same syndicate is also acquiring a lease, with the right to purchase, of the Seattle water front property purchased by the czar's government. Negotiations are proceeding successfully whereby this syndicate will become our fiscal agents in America, financing purchases up to \$500,000,000; all purchases to be made through our office."

Proposal of Recognition?

Washington.—Secretary Colby announced that Commissioner Young, at Riga, had informed the state department that Washington Vanderlip, who recently obtained concessions in Siberia, was reported to have told Nikolai Lenine, Russian bolshevik premier, that he represented Senator Harding, the republican presidential candidate.

The commissioner's dispatch, dated October 20, said Lenine had informed H. G. Wells, a British writer, that Mr. Vanderlip had made certain proposals to the soviet government at Moscow looking to the recognition of the bolshevik government by the United States.

Dispatches from London said that Vanderlip had concluded an extensive arrangement with the Russian soviet authorities by which an organization of western American financiers acquired a sixty-year lease on a vast tract in northern Siberia, opposite Alaska, with exclusive rights to develop coal, oil and fisheries.

Commissioner Young's dispatch stated that Mr. Vanderlip also was negotiating for concessions about Kamchatka, Siberia.

Earlier in the day state department officials, on the basis of the London dispatches, said that since the United States had not recognized the bolshevik, no contract entered into by its officers would be regarded by this government as binding. It was pointed out the department's announced attitude toward concessions granted by the bolshevik authorities was first signed on April 26, 1919, in a warning to American business men and repeated on July 27, 1920.

Colorado Nonpartisans Get \$450,000.

Denver, Colo.—The nonpartisan league party in Colorado has collected approximately \$450,000 to date, it was announced by R. W. Morser, secretary of the organization. This is almost nine times as much as the combined expenditures of the two major parties in the state, it was stated.

Tariff to Be Restored.

Marion, Ohio.—There will be a return to the protective tariff policy of equalizing the cost of production at home and abroad promptly after March 4, next, Warren G. Harding promised in a telegram to Paul A. Ewert, Joplin, Mo., chairman of the zinc ore tariff committee of the chamber of commerce there. He has written to Harding protesting importation of foreign zinc at half the domestic cost of production had forced mines in southwestern Missouri to close, throwing 15,000 men out of work.

GREEK KING DIES FROM THE BITE OF A MONKEY

King's Morganatic Marriage with Mile. Manos Brought About Trouble with Premier Venizelos.

Athens.—King Alexander of Greece died at 5:20 p. m. Monday. His death was due to wounds received when a pet monkey attacked him early in October, the king being badly mutilated.

Throughout the night, the heart action grew weaker, his general debility became more pronounced and pulmonary symptoms were intense. Breathing at times was most difficult and alarming and at noon it was announced the king's condition was hopeless. He was born August 1, 1893.

The death of King Alexander gives rise to the question of succession to the Greek throne. Former King Constantine was reported, according to Swiss dispatches of October 17, as intending to take advantage of the situation created by his son's grave illness by returning to Greece and claim the throne.

About the same time a regency was suggested, and Constantine gave his opinion of this as follows: "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. I will not think of a regency yet. My plans are those of my people."

Premier Venizelos Sunday expressed himself as confident that Prince Paul, Constantine's third son, would not be prevented from taking the throne by his father.

Both Prince Arthur, of Connaught, and Prince Charles, of Belgium, have been mentioned as possible candidates for the Greek throne. Premier Venizelos has said that foreign candidates were not being considered.

It is probable that the old chamber will be reconvened owing to the king's death to consider what steps are to be taken before the new chamber meets.

Alexander succeeded to the throne of Greece in June, 1917, when his father, King Constantine, abdicated in response to the demand of France, Great Britain and Russia, the three powers which had guaranteed the constitutional liberties of the Greek people. Alexander was the second son of Constantine and at the time of his accession was not quite 24 years old. His elder brother, Crown Prince George, was considered ineligible for the throne because of alleged pro German sympathies.

Jap Embargo on Fruit.

Ottawa, Ont.—Information in the possession of government officials here indicates the Japanese government has placed an embargo on shipment to Japan of apples, pears, malades, peaches, apricots and plums or their containers from the United States, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Brazil, Canada, Europe and Tasmania.

To Present French Stand.

Paris.—French diplomatic representatives at London have been instructed to lay before the British government the French point of view concerning the decision of the British government to renounce the fight of confiscation of German property in the United Kingdom, according to newspapers here.

Makes Record Flight.

Salt Lake, Utah.—Averaging 135 miles an hour, John Sharpnack, an mail pilot, made a record flight from Elko, Nev., to Salt Lake with mail. According to announcement here Pilot Sharpnack left Elko at 2:37 p. m., and arrived here at 4:12 p. m. The distance to Elko from Salt Lake is 202 miles, air line.

Wanderer Convicted of Triple Murder.

Chicago.—Carl O. Wanderer, former army lieutenant, was found guilty by a jury of the murder of his young wife, their unborn child and a "ragged stranger" and sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. The jury reached its verdict after twenty-two hours and ten minutes' deliberation.

Anthracite Production.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Current production of anthracite coal is well up to normal and distribution from the mines is proceeding more rapidly than which prevailed last spring and recently, according to a statement issued by the anthracite bureau of information.

Reopen Murder Probe.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Reopening of the Denton murder probe by the county grand jury was expected to bring the long drawn out investigation to a climax. Predictions were freely made that at least one indictment would be voted within 24 or 48 hours.

Freight Business Heavily.

Washington.—More than 1,000,000 freight cars were loaded during the week ending October 2, the American Railway association announced, the total having been exceeded only once before.

McSwiney Dies of Hunger.

London.—Terence McSwiney died in Brixton prison at 3:40 a. m., Monday. The lord mayor of Cork died without regaining consciousness at the dawn of the 74th day of his hunger strike. With McSwiney, as he died, were Father Dominick, his religious adviser and his brother John. John remained in the Brixton prison throughout the night and was not permitted to leave until 6:15. In that time he was not permitted to communicate with other relatives.

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

A house to house canvass of farmers in a number of counties in south and southwestern Nebraska is being made by agents of the Nebraska Grain Market association to induce farmers to hold their grain for higher prices.

Miss Mary Schmitz, of near Paul, was seriously injured when a horse she was petting suddenly turned and kicked her, striking her in the side and breaking several ribs.

Every hour 2,000 automobiles enter or leave Omaha, making a total of 20,000 a day, according to figures compiled by the Chamber of Commerce publicity bureau.

January 3 is the date set for the hearing by the supreme court of the mandamus suit against Secretary of State Amsberry involving a referendum on the code law.

The registration at the University of Nebraska, including the colleges at Lincoln and the medical college at Omaha, is greater than last year by nearly 150.

The Farmers and Merchants State bank is a new commercial institution for McCook. It has a capital stock paid up of \$60,000, authorized capital of \$150,000.

At a meeting of farmers of the Beaver City neighborhood it was unanimously agreed to hold wheat for a price of not less than \$3 a bushel.

Fairbury is getting anxious to start work on the six paving districts recently created. High prices have delayed operations for some time.

The woman's club at Alexandria will finance an entertainment course this winter, having for its object the opening of a public library.

For the first nine months of this year, 3,316 Omaha births have been reported, as compared with 3,217 in the same nine months in 1919.

The harvesting of corn, potatoes, and sugar beets has begun, and the demand for corn huskers and laborers is good all over the state.

The Episcopal diocese of Nebraska will hold a special council at the church of the Holy Trinity, at Lincoln, on November 3 and 4.

A new Episcopal Cathedral to cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000, is to be erected at Hastings. It is intended to begin work at once.

The twenty-fifth annual convention of the state federation of women's clubs has just closed an interesting session at Fremont.

A 20 per cent reduction on many lines of merchandise, particularly on clothing prices, is announced by Fairbury merchants.

Roy Shrader, a farmer near Beaver City, lost his right arm when it was caught in an ensilage cutter which he was feeding.

The Methodist church at Randolph is holding a revival, and a deep interest is being manifested in the community.

The Nebraska Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Live Stock Association will meet at Omaha November 16 to 18.

The State Association of County Commissioners, Supervisors and Clerks will meet in Omaha December 7 and 8.

The first car of new corn reached the Omaha market last week. It was No. 4 yellow and brought 75 cents.

Theodore Kipf, a Sterling boy, suffered the loss of a leg as the result of an accident during a hunting trip.

The first snow for western Nebraska this season is reported on Pine Ridge between Alliance and Crawford.

Floyd Wilson of David City was killed when a pony he was riding threw him against a telephone pole.

Rev Charles W. Savidge, "Marrying Parson," celebrated his 70th birthday at Omaha last week.

Nearly \$1,000 was realized on a public library tag day conducted by Nebraska City women.

Oil in paying quantities is believed to have been discovered in the vicinity of Genoa.

Streams of northern Nebraska are being stocked with trout and bass. The government has declined to give Alliance a recount on her census.

The Nebraska boys and girls club livestock judging team took two first places at the southeastern livestock exposition at Atlanta, Ga. The boys placed first in judging Angus cattle and Poland China hogs. Their other placings were: Fourth, Hampshire hogs; fifth, Shorthorn cattle; sixth on each Holstein cattle and Shropshire sheep. In total points, for judging all kinds of stock the Nebraska team was fourth.

The Nebraska College of Agriculture distributes free of charge publications dealing with such subjects as foods and cookery, food preservation, dietetics, textiles and clothing, house construction, household equipment, house furnishing, household management, health and hygiene, recreation, etc. Books on any of these subjects may be had for the asking.

Farmers all over the state are appealing to F. A. Kennedy, secretary of the labor bureau, asking in urgent terms for hands to assist in the husking of corn. "We could easily place 5,000 corn huskers in the state," Mr. Kennedy says. "During the past week more farmers have appealed for corn huskers than men have applied for work."

A mail pouch which was stolen from the platform of the Missouri Pacific station at Nebraska City several weeks ago was found in a clump of bushes on the Missouri river below the town. It had been rifled and several registered letters known to have been in it were missing.

Action by the United States shipping board reducing the export rate on flour from 25 cents per hundred over wheat to 5 cents, announced recently, will result in the immediate reopening of 125 Nebraska mills, according to W. J. Coad, president of an Omaha milling company.

The new constitution of Nebraska will give soldiers of the regular army who are legal residents of the state a right to vote. Under the old constitution, every elector in the actual service of the United States and not in the regular army was entitled to vote.

Traveling salesmen while engaged in the work assigned them are entitled under the compensation law of the state to relief when injured, the same as any workman, according to a ruling by Secretary Frank Kennedy of the Department of Labor.

Herbert Mortensen was almost instantly killed when he climbed a steel tower at Fremont to repair an electric light. The globe broke in his hands, allowing his fingers to come in contact with the current. He fell thirty feet.

Snow in the Black Hills and the resultant cold and cloudy weather is moving big flights of northern ducks, geese and brant, and the lakes around O'Neill are said to be alive with the birds.

Alison B. Cole, held in state's prison for the alleged murder of Mrs. Lulu Vogt, in Howard county, in 1917, has been released and taken to Howard county, where he will have a new trial.

Hundreds of thousands of bushels of corn will be burned as fuel by farmers in northern Nebraska this winter. High priced coal and a bounteous but low priced crop of corn is the reason.

Lacking railroad fare Peter Erzhavner, a Greek, tried to swim, fully clothed, from Omaha to St. Joseph, Mo., 150 miles. He sank after traveling a mile. Duck hunters rescued him.

The federal grand jury for the district north of the Platte has been called to convene at Omaha November 3. A very large number of criminal cases awaits the action of this body.

Ord recently voted bonds for, and will begin the erection as soon as possible of a city hall and fire station, 40x80 feet in size, two stories and basement, of semi-fireproof construction.

By a vote of 3,022 to 1,457, Franklin county has decided to remove the court house from Bloomington to Franklin. Franklin celebrated the result with bonfires and jubilation.

Members of a farmers' association in Furnas county will withdraw time deposits from banks and loan money to other members to enable them to hold wheat for a better price.

Graduate nurses of the state are putting on a campaign to obtain, if possible, a reduction of a year from the present three years' term required in the nurses training course.

A noticeable shortage of ministers is reported from a number of counties in the northern part of the state. One congregation is offering \$1,500 and housing, but no takers.

County officials seized and destroyed a still of 20 gallons' capacity, which they found in a slaughter house about a half mile north of Anselmo.

The Alliance Country club has been organized and will be incorporated for \$15,000. Forty acres of land bordering the northern edge of Bronco lake, have been leased as the location of a golf course and the site for a club house which is to be erected next spring.

The new constitutional amendment provides that after January 1 of next year no state lands shall be sold except at public auction. Under the present constitution and statutes state lands are sold at their appraised value, to be fixed by the county commissioners.

Armistice day, November 11, will be celebrated in Grand Island in an elaborate way, if the present plans of the business interests of the city in conjunction with the American legion be carried out as contemplated.

A statue of Abraham Lincoln will mark the Lincoln highway through Fremont. The statue will be life size, six feet four inches high, of bronze, standing on a base seven feet from the ground. Beneath the figure will be a bronze tablet with Lincoln's Gettysburg address. It is the intention to have the unveiling on Lincoln's birthday.